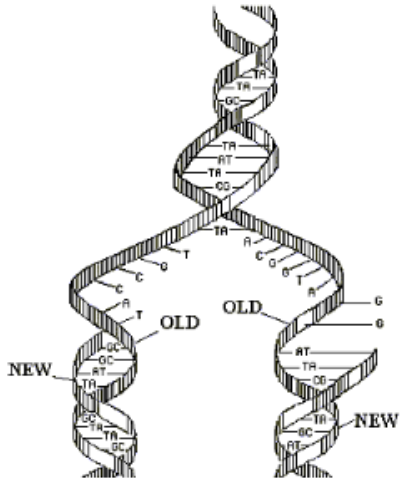
DNA Replication

When DNA makes a copy of itself it does so through **semiconservative** replication. This means that each parent strand of the original molecule serves as a template for a new strand. Each new DNA double helix then has one parent strand and one new strand.



http://faculty.uca.edu/~johnc/DNA%20replication.gif

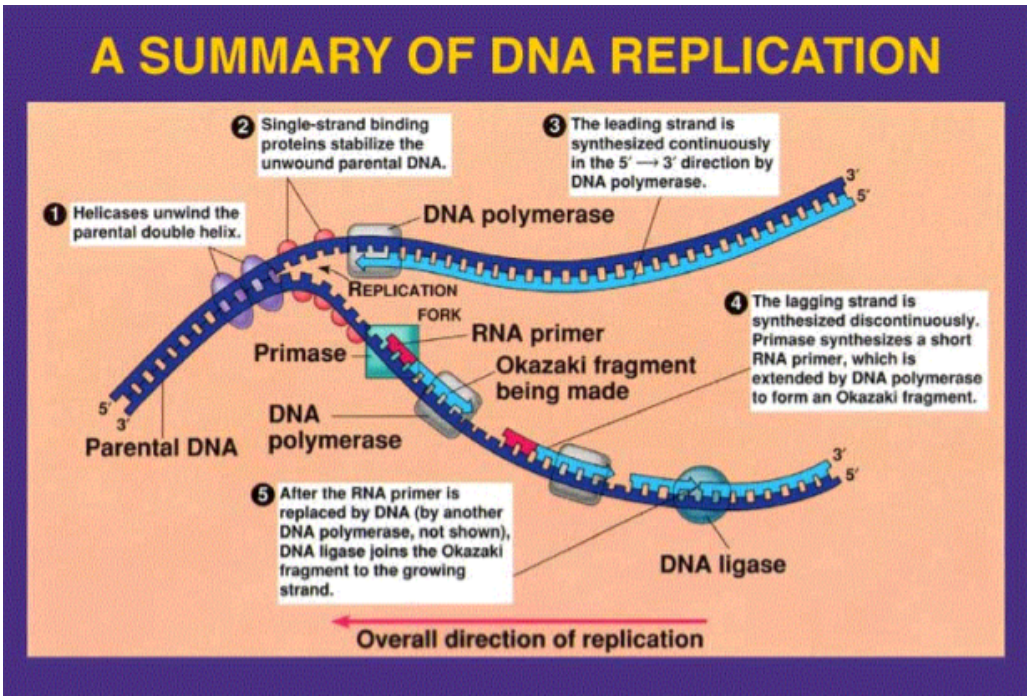
Sir Frances Crick and James Watson

http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.biosci.ohio-state.edu/~mgonzalez/Micro521/DNA_replication.gif&imgrefurl=http://sovanguru.blogspot.com/2007/(dna-deoxyribonucleic-acid-or-dna-is.html&h=273&w=572&sz=26&hl=en&start=19&usg=__Fl7xb4VESjKLDKUNA0Fp76LWwzg=&tbnid=sHO9lhECMfUsEM:&tbnh=64&tbnw=134&prev=/images%3Fq%3DDNA%2Breplication%26start%3D18%26gbv%3D2%26ndsp%3D18%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN

There are many different enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication. View the animations and tutorials to help you learn about the variety of molecules involved in the process.

http://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/dna/animations.html

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=teV62zrm2P0



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Using your available resources, complete the overview diagram of DNA replication and the summary chart of the enzymes involved.